CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

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DAILY TRIBUNE.

...day Morning.....March 12 1858.

Some Town Elections.

The town elections recently held in this glorious Republican State have been more than usual favorable to the cause of truth and right.

Fight in Kansas—Two Men Killed.—The Lecompton *Democrat*, of the 25th ult., learns that a drunken fight came off at Fort William, Kansas Territory, on the Saturday previous, in which two men were killed, and two others wounded.

New York Town Elections.

The Albany *Journal* contains a table of the Supervisors elected in the various towns in 34 counties of the State, which exhibits an overwhelming Republican preponderance. The following are the footings: Republicans, 280; American and Republican Americans, 69; Democrats, 197. A large number of those put down as Democrats are strongly Anti-Lecompton.

Mr. Bush is the response of New York to the Lecompton outrage!

Curious Statements.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* says that it is reported with pretty good authority that the Collins steamer Adriatic, Atlantic and Baltic will be ready in all the public sale of these vessels, by Messrs. Brown, Bros. & Co., they being the largest owners, and that they will continue the line of steamers, with the $19,250 mail allowance. It is also reported that the trips of the line will be extended to Southampton and Havre, and that the vessels will commence running in the course of a month or six weeks. The steamer is returnable to the 28th of March.

Inauguration Ceremonies.

No person will be allowed upon the stage but the Mayor, the Mayor elect, the Aldermen, the Aldermen elect, the clerk and his attendants, and the clergy of the city.—*Wentworth's decree.*

It is usual for the reporters of the daily papers to have a place on the stage, but Long John rules them all off. The "clergy" are to be there, according to the decree of his Highness. What clergy? All or them? Or a part? and if a part, what denominations are to be excluded, and which admitted?

The inauguration ceremonies are purely civil, and not ecclesiastical, or denominational. Nothing is to be done but to administer the oath of office to those entitled to receive it. The City Clerk, we believe, is the functionary that performs that duty. We can't help thinking that the Mayor is overdoing the thing a little by introducing 200 clergymen of twenty different sects—Catholics, Protestants, Israelites, Spiritualists, and Rationalists—as all must be represented. Better omit the clerical part of the programme, decidedly.

The Buchanan Democracy Organizes—A Clean Ticket for the April Election.

Since the confirmation of Postmaster Cook, the Buchanan Democracy here been hiving with uncommon diligence. It is now proposed to hold a grand mass meeting in the North Market Hall, some evening next week, at which an opportunity will be afforded to all penitents to make their peace with Lecompton and receive absolution. The initiations are that the rush will be tremendous. No true Irishman is ever confined in his political relations for any considerable length of time. When the leaders of his party hoff out the gorrfidden to the wrong side. The idea of deserting the President of the United States—a President of his own choice and creation, for whom he cracked skulls on election day, and in whose behalf he suffered fines and imprisonment therefor—never entered his logical head. Besides this, he is never going to with any mild drawn Dempsey. He is no political baby; he must have the strong meat or nothing.

Since the late Charter Election, the Buchanan element, which had hitherto been subdued by general hope and still more generous promises, has been coming rapidly to a head. The arrival of Cook is now looked for as a signal for an efficient organization, the first evidence of which will be given at the coming town election. The Lecompton rally of next week is expected to put things on a proper footing, and it is already given out that the disgrace suffering in the North Side from the late municipal contest is to be removed by a Simon-pure Democratic triumph of the order of Lecompton. The first thing to be done is to clear off the Democratic drift wood; after which the Democracy will be ready for a square, open knock down with their hereditary foes, the Black Republicans.

This is to be hoped for. The Republicans wish to know where their enemies are to be found. Let the issue be made up squarely at the April election, and without undervaluing the strength of our antagonists, we promise them a fight which will be both conclusive and satisfactory.

The Alton Outrage.

From a gentleman of this city, who was at Alton and visited the prison immediately after the commission of the tragic occurrence in the Penitentiary, contents of which appear elsewhere in our paper, we learn the following particulars. Lindsey, the prisoner, as before stated, is suffering from a disease of the lungs, and weighs only about 120 to 130 pounds. Crabbe, the guard, is a large athletic man, weighing 160 to 170 pounds. Previous to the fatal being brought to the cell door, four men were stationed each side, unknown to them in the cell. When the food was brought, Lindsey went to open the door as usual; those who were stationed at the door rushed down the passage, and they rallied down the door. Crabbe put down upon his knees and vainly essayed to extract the key from the lock. As soon as he had succeeded in turning the key, the men outside threw their arms over into the opening, and Lindsey shouted, "Now, Crabbe, fight for your life!" Crabbe made a spring upon the latter sprang back, and fell over him. The men outside instantly fired. Crabbe and drew him out of the door in the prisoner's interim, Lindsey received three wounds. Mr. Buckmaster then thought would give him five minutes to suffered from and imprisonment therefor—never entered his logical head. Besides this, he is never going to with any mild drawn Dempsey. He is no political baby; he must have the strong meat or nothing.

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Democratic Stragglers.

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DAILY TRIBUNE.

No. 51 CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO

Friday Morning.....March 13, 1858.

An American Protectorate over Mexico.

Quite an excitement is springing up in Washington, New York, and the two boards, over the proposition to establish a *protectorate* over Mexico, by this country. The reasons urged, therefor are, that it would provide for the payment of the creditors of Mexico, secure the development of her unbounded resources, and place her beyond the reach of those constant revolutions which render progress and prosperity utterly impossible.

The argument in favor of these suggestions, set forth, that the proposed protectorate does involve any further acquisition of territory, nor any change in the distribution of political power in the United States; nor will it introduce Mexicans into the Senate or House of Representatives. All that is sought is, simply a matter of advice and control. Thirty years' experience proves that Mexico is utterly incapable of governing herself. Government there is force, revolution and anarchy; it is an incessant struggle between contending factions, —military leaders and priests,—the common object being plunder of the people. The welfare of the people, the promotion of industry, the increase of commerce, the establishment of manufactures, are not considered in the least.

For the United States to annex Mexico would bring ruin upon ourselves. She would throw forty Senators and seventy Representatives into Congress, speaking a foreign language and holding principles inimical to American institutions and freedom. A *protectorate* would confer upon us all the benefits of enlarged trade and commerce that could possibly be gained by annexation, while we would escape all the evils the latter would inflict.

The friends of the protectorate scheme sum up their arguments thus:

"The Republic of Mexico is dying. We must either succor her,—let her be succored by an European power upon terms disadvantageous to our own interests, or permit her to fall to pieces, and prey upon a portion of her territory which we don't want, to satisfy every demand against her. We can succor her only by a protectorate, or by an acquisition of territory. The latter is impolitic, to say the least. The advantages of the protectorate are these: First—it would cost us nothing, because Mexico would pay all its expenses. Second—It would give us the desired good neighborhood without having to purchase territory, and with it a national pardon of excitement. Third—the expenditure of money for purchase of territory, if made, would only afford temporary relief, and in a few years we should be called upon just as imperatively for further aid, and the condition of Mexico will not have improved a whit; whereas, under the protectorate, which would cost us no more than the endowment of a New York paper costs an Informer, Mexico would be so developed as to become to us a great and profitable customer, as well as a valued friend and ally."

It is further stated, that so far from England enterposing objections, she is anxious that the United States should take Mexico under her protection. The latter owes British Bondholders sixty millions of dollars, and is paying neither principal nor interest. The London *Times*, the organ of British sentiment, in a recent article upon this subject, used the following significant language in regard to it:

"Mexico has now arrived at a point at which any conviction may entertain the prospect of her foreign creditors. In the present state of things they can have no hope, and their great dread, therefore, must be lest it should be perpetuated. If some new arbitrament be not speedily found, by which matters are to be adjusted, without more delay, by the United States, their treatment could not be worse, and it might, especially in the latter case, be much better. If the United States, when they are fully prepared for it, could be induced to take the advantages and responsibility of ownership, and our merchants at Liverpool and elsewhere will be quite content with the trade that will spring out of it. The capacity of the Mexican people for governing themselves is a question we do not so much doubt as that we should volunteer to administer it."

We give the foregoing as the views and arguments of those who favor the project, and reserve our own opinions for a subsequent occasion. The reader who desires to hear anything more on the subject, will find an article from the New York *Times* in another column. The rumor that Senator Seward is preparing a speech in favor of the protectorate scheme, we hardly credit.

The April Elections.

On Tuesday the 6th day of April next, elections will be held in this and the other counties of the State for town officers, viz: Supervisors, Collectors, Assessors, Commissioners of Highways and Town Clerks, to hold their offices for the term of one year each, and Justices of the Peace and Constables, to hold for *four years* each. The interests contained in these offices affect every citizen in the community in a greater or less degree, and the experience of this city during the past year, particularly in respect of certain Justices of the Peace and Constables, has been of a melancholy and impressive character. Heretofore these places have usually been filled by stump stipulators, and whoever could get out the greatest number of personal friends and acquaintances on election day, secured the offices. One year ago the Republican Executive Committee called three Town Conventions, which made regular nominations, and carried all the offices in the Towns of South and West Chicago, except the Supervisors of the Third and Tenth Wards. In the Town of North Chicago, the Hunt ticket every thing except the Supervisors of the Eighth and Ninth Wards. We have prepared the following list of offices to be filled at this election, with the names of the present incumbents, and invite particular attention to the Justices of the Peace and Constables of the North Division:

SOUTH CHICAGO.

Town Supervisor—Frederick Tuttle.
Assistant do.—S. D. Ward.
Collector—C. B. Harley.
Assessor—Thomas Waldron.
Commissioner of Highways—H. N. Hinkle, J. G. Ostbot, John Calhoun.
Town Clerk—C. W. White.
Justices of the Peace—Darius D'wolf, J. A. Hutchinson, D. C. Bonfield, Michael Hickey.
Constables—J. T. Boggs, Benjamin Hendricks, A. W. Pendry, Jr., Wm. H. Dennis.
Supervisor 1st Ward—P. C. Hanscom.
" 2d " —Jesse Boyer.
" 3d " —Arthur Leary.
" 4th " —J. Bourman.

NORTH CHICAGO.

Town Supervisor—Jesse Hildreth.
Assistant do.—Reuben Taylor.
Collector—A. H. Smith.
Assessor—Wm. Stanley, Bradford Sleet, Michael Fox, Orrin Adams.
Supervisor 1st Ward—Josiah B. Bunn.
" 2d " —J. G. Mitchell.
" 3d " —Isaac Curtis.

SOUTH CHICAGO.

Town Supervisor—E. Cleveland.
Assistant do.—T. G. Prendergast.
Collector—John Dunlop.
Assessor—F. A. Boyle.
Commissioner of Highways—Thos. Kirby, Patrick Hanlon, John Gibbons.
Town Clerk—Patrick Gibbons.
Justices of the Peace—T. G. Prendergast, Charles O'Malley, James O'Donohue, John Dunlop, Michael McGuire.
Constables—Jeremiah Prendergast, James Nolan, John S. Quinn, Jas. O'Keefe, D. R. McEntee.
Supervisor 7th Ward—P. Conneran.
" 8th " —Jas. Lawrence.
" 9th " —Daniel Carpenter.

* In Brackets, † Reason Withheld, Resignation is Rendered Unnecessary.

We are informed that Messrs. Prendergast, O'Malley, O'Donovan, McGuire & Co., are all candidates for reelection, and solicit the suffrages of their fellow-citizens. Whether our information is correct or not, it is about time the Judiciary of North Chicago was taken from the hands of common thieves, and given to men who combine the capacity of reading and writing the English language with the faculty of keeping out of the Bridewell and Penitentiary during their official terms. To accomplish this—to prevent not only the reelection of the Prendergast tribe, but the substitution of a like number of Celts with similar qualifications for office—the Republican Central Committee should, at the proper time, call primary meetings for each ward and town, to select delegates for a Republican Convention for each of the three towns interested in the election. In these conventions, the claims of the respective candidates can be satisfactorily adjusted, and after the nominations are made the party will take care of the result.

☞ Ex-Mayor Wood at last threatens the *Tribune* with a libel suit. The *Tribune* advises him to commence with H. R. Mevrlee, but does not appear greatly alarmed by the threat.—*Post.*

Matters in Washington.

Court Martial of Col. Sumner—Buchanan's Report—Lecompton Going through—Douglasites Shelving in their Seats.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, March 8, 1858.

John A. Dix was chosen by Pierce of a foreign mission, and means to indemnify himself by cuddling pretenders to Buchanan's favor. John wants to be minister to Spain, and therefore goes in strongly, not only for Lecompton, but Cuba and Mexico. This is consistent. It is appropriate that the abettors of lying, forgery, counterfeiting, perjury, murder and arson at home, should boldly declare themselves the champions of highway robbery abroad. Dix's and Van Buren's speeches at Tammany Hall, on Thursday night, have greatly encouraged the Lecomptonites in Washington. They declare the words of these worthies to be the voice of the Northern Democracy, and, perhaps, they are nearly right.

Maynard, one of the South Americans rolled upon by the Jim Brooks' of the North to defeat Lecompton, writes to the Tammany meeting that it will be surely admitted, and that slavery will be fixed upon the State forever by the act. He goes on to exult over such an auspicious termination of the struggle, and evidently anticipates a speedy repetition of the Kansas drama in some other direction. Mr. Maynard may now go. Anybody stupid enough to expect help from the South Americans to overthrow the Pro-Slavery calculations of the Democracy, is too verdant for the society of Washington, and had better at once retire to some secluded spot in the rural districts, which the voice of intrigue never reaches, and where simplicity grows without hoeing.

The fact now begins to leak out that the Border Ruffians are prepared for a break upon Nebraska the moment Congress ratifies their work in Kansas. There is not a doubt among well-informed persons that Nebraska will be overrun and conquered for slavery, if the rule of those miscreants be fastened upon Kansas, through Congress and the Army. An irruption late in the spring is nearly certain. It will be made as a fresh movement from the Utah expedition. Three thousand camp followers, chiefly Pike county men, will go in its train under the patronage of the blue lodges that were so efficient in the campaign of 1855 and '56 against Kansas. The Missouri Democrats are also doubly anxious to bring in Lecompton, because they feel that it is the only protection of Slavery in Missouri against the free soil party. And they are correct in that view. The great movement commenced eighteen months ago in the election of Frank Blair, for emancipation, will go on, if a new slave State be not established in the West. If it is, slavery in Kansas will struggle then slavery in Missouri, and such will precipitate the issue.

The President has ordered a court-martial to try Col. Sumner for sending Gen. Harney a note requesting to see him outside of this District. This is construed into a challenge to fight, and was no doubt so intended. If Harney can with propriety shelter himself behind his official position against a challenge, no military man or civilian will disguise the contempt he must feel for an officer who would thus encourage his receipt of a challenge to turn his adversary out of the army. Harney may be a brave and honorable man, but his conduct in this affair does not show it. The Quarter-Master General is at the head of the Court, and as the rules of the service are strict in this respect, it is likely enough that Sumner will be cashiered. The chivalry and Border Ruffians have not been able to forgive Col. Sumner for refusing to ride down the Free State men of Kansas at their mercy. Whatever the termination of the trial, Harney will certainly be put into Coventry for his unhandsome behavior.

The present impression is that Lecompton will pass by about ten majority in the House. By the miserable mismanagement of Grow and Harris on the point of reference, and the treachery of Orr, it has become a privileged question. Stephens can present the report till such time as he pleases, and it is supposed that he intends to do it next Wednesday morning. The two reports of the minority will probably be ready by that time, but if not ready, his bigness of Georgia, will make that of the majority. It is competent for him to move the previous question on the bill the moment the reading of the report is finished, and I think he will do so. So, Lecompton will pass the House about Saturday noon, and the Senate two weeks later. The only doubtful vote in the Senate is Pugh's; he is in favor of the spurious Constitution, but has promised to vote against it under the instructions of his Legislature. He has, however, presented an amendment which means nothing and will be repudiated as soon as adopted. It is probable that it will be accepted by Green, Allen of Louisiana, Bright and Fitch of Indiana. Bell and Crittenden will give the only votes from the South against the contrivance. Allen of R. I. Thomson and Wright of N. J., Bigler of Pa., Bright and Fitch of Ind., Jones of Iowa, and Gwin of California, will all vote for the bill. In a full Senate, therefore, the vote would probably stand—ayes 37; nays 25.

Such the total and disgraceful failure of Harris and his select committee. A general shiftiness appears to pervade the Douglasites, and a grand combined eweathing movement is apprehended on their part. I know of no special fact justifying the apprehension, but their continued refusal to join the Republicans, with whom alone they can hope to do anything against Lecompton, is suspicious.

Figaro.

Place of Next State Fair.

[Correspondence of Chicago Tribune.]

DIXON, March 9, 1858.

Editors Tribune: The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, was in session here yesterday, determining the time and location of the State Fair, for this fall. Several points contended for the honor and profit of the location—the other competitors, however, being between Jacksonville and Centralia. I learn this morning that the latter bore off the palm, and our next State Fair will, therefore, be held at Centralia, in Marion Co. "Egypt" has been very desirous, for some years, of having the State Fair, and on being disappointed last fall, a few of her over-zealous citizens initiated a movement for an exclusively Southern or Egyptian Fair, which, however, ended in smoke. As she has lately had the distinction this time of having the State Fair proper, we may look for a vigorous effort on the part of Southern Illinois to make a splendid show of her agricultural products, and which she certainly has the ability to do. Centralia being situated at the junction of the two branches of the Central Railroad, and near the crossing of the Ohio and Mississippi Road, will afford easy access to most parts of the State.

Some 22,000 acres of Government Lands were sold at public auction at the Land Office in this city, yesterday—being mostly scrip of which the entries had been cancelled. One tract, of 120 acres, was situated in the Dixon, and the remainder in the Shawneetown District. There was not much competition, and the prices ranged from $1.35 to $2 per acre.

YORK. SANGAMON.

OHIO DEMOCRATS AGAINST BUCHANAN.—One of the most earnest and emphatic opponents of the Administration is Gen. Henry B. Payne, who was the Democratic candidate for Governor, against Gov. Chase, at the last election, and received the united vote of his party. In a recent speech at Cincinnati, he referred to the removals of the Postmasters at Columbus and at Chicago, as evidencing the disposition of the President to crush Mr. Douglas, and emphatically added that the Senator from Illinois, and his friends were not thus to be stricken down because they differ with Mr. Buchanan in regard to the Lecompton Constitution. In conclusion, Mr. Payne added, *I burl defiance at the National Executive* and his constitutional advisers. Let them do their worst. The people will reject and despise their efforts to compel submission to such unholy dictation.

☞ The Washington *Union* daily grows more openly abusive of the Douglas Democrats. It attacks Mr. Payne (who, only last fall, was the Democratic opponent of Mr. Chase for Governor of Ohio,) in the most virulent terms, and alludes to Mr. Douglas as the "Patriot Arnold." Unconditional submission is the only test of Democracy at the White House.

HOUSE DISCARDED.—Joseph Jacob Astor, Jr., Arthur Leary and L. S. Pond, whose names were made to figure as Vice Presidents of the Lecompton Swindle meeting, held at Tammany Hall, New York, on Thursday evening last, have requested the *Evening Post* to state that their names were used without their consent and against their wishes.

☞ The Lawrence (K. T.) *Republican*, of March 4th, says:

The Topeka movement will now undoubtedly be merged in the new Constitutional movement, and on this new ground we hope to see the Free State party a unit, "one and indivisible."

THE ALTON TRAGEDY.

Full and Latest Particulars.

[From the Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.]

ALTON, March 9, 8½ o'clock, P. M.

At nine o'clock this morning, Rutherford, the State Superintendent, and Col. Buckmaster, Warden, undertook to get into the cell of the prisoner by stratagem. Breakfast was set at the cell door in vessels of larger size than ordinary, but the convict refused to open the door until the hall was cleared, which, after a brief consultation, was done. The Warden, Superintendent and guard were on each side of the cell, but out of sight and motionless. The convict slowly opened the door nearly enough to admit the food, when a crowbar was instantly inserted. The Warden cried out to Crabb, the imprisoned guard, to fight for his life. He accordingly sprang to the opening of the door, and at length dragged himself through, *but not before he was cut in the head nine times, seven times in the back and twice on the arms.* When the poor victim was dragged out, the convict slammed the door again and refused to yield. He was then given a few minutes for reflection, and the relief was after much dodging and effort to get out of the reach of the fire, shot by *the Warden.* The ball struck his skull just below the left ear, and glancing around, lodged under the skull. He fell instantly, and was dragged out of the cell, and was thought to be dead, but soon recovered and talked as sensible as any man could under the circumstances. After the convict was taken out of the cell, his knife, about eight inches long, with a double edge, was found in the cell, and on his person was found also another larger knife with a blade four inches long. Crabb, the wounded guard, was immediately taken to the hospital, and his wounds were examined and dressed by Dr. Williams, the prison surgeon, and Allen. The left lung was found to be twice perforated by the knife. The other wounds were not dangerous. After his wounds were dressed he felt quite comfortable and conversed very freely. He expressed a sense of his dangerous condition, but was calm and hopeful. His wife visited him about 11 o'clock to-day, and before himself with much fortitude throughout the interview. His physicians considered his case very critical, and that the chances are much against his recovery.

The convict was laid on a mattress in the prison hall. He said he hoped Crabb would live, and in the next breath said he *And put few men in the same fix he was in himself.*

Dr. McMasters was requested to endeavored faithfully to draw his attention to the fact of his near approach to death. He exhibited no solicitude or remorse, but said he "hoped that God, if there was any, would forgive him." He sent for one of his confederates, and advised him to behave himself when he got out, and not bring himself to what he now before him.

From the boats and passengers which came down the river to-day, we learn other particulars, which are only corroborative and not so full as the above dispatch.

It is stated that everything was done during the night to surprise the convict into a capture, but that he was vigilant and bloody from one minute's end to the other, and amused himself from time to time by pricking his victim with the point of his knife. It is not stated in our dispatch at all what time the convict died, but we learn from other sources that he survived his wounds but a short time.

(From the Springfield Journal.)

Lindsey, we are informed, though consumptive and weighing only 116 pounds, is a most desperate character. This is the second or third time he had been in prison. The first time, it is stated, he was sent over another, and he was sentenced in a neighboring State's prison for life for murdering his wife, but succeeded in making his escape. The second time, under the name of Hall, he was sent from Chicago. This time, under the name of Lindsey, he is under sentence of seven years for larceny from Champaign county; and another indictment is hanging over him in Lawrence county.

A dispatch received last night says two other convicts have been secreted somewhere in the Penitentiary yard since Thursday night and nothing was known of their place of concealment up to last evening. Owing to the large number of convicts in the prison, without sufficient cells for their proper security, a general revolt has been apprehended.

New York Town Elections.

[From the N. Y. Tribune of to-day.]

The town elections which have taken place in this State show a most overwhelming verdict against the Federal Administration. About one half the counties elected on the first Tuesday in February or the first Tuesday in March, leaving the residue to choose on the first Tuesday in April. In quite a number of towns, three tickets were run; while in others the Americans united with whichever of the two leading parties they liked best. Their general detestation of the Lecompton fraud naturally brought them, in a great majority of instances, in line with the Republicans. Hence, Ulster County, where the Republicans were the third party in each of the three preceding elections, and which was carried by the Buchanan last fall, has now eleven towns Opposition to three Democratic! Dutchess, one and one part (the latter in Saugerties) is an outspoken Douglasite, and was elected as such by Republican votes, while the dozen or so determined Lecomptonites voted blank for Supervisor. So in Schoharie County, the new Board stands 9 "Democratic," 7 Opposition; but the Supervisor in Soboharie township is an avowed Douglasite, and was elected by Republican votes, while the Opposition candidate, in the interview, His physicians considered his case very critical, and that the chances are much against his recovery.

Clinton County last year chose but one Republican Supervisor. Now the Sham Democracy have one and the Opposition eleven. Perm township went Republican by 100 majority—three full tickets running.

Franklin County went strongly against the Republicans last Spring. It has just chosen ten Opposition Supervisors to five Buchanan.

Otsego County has chosen eighteen Republican, one American, and 5 Buchanan Supervisors. Last year, 15 Opp.; 6 Adm.

Oneida County has chosen twenty-three Republicans to nine Buchanan, one tie. Never so many Republicans before.

Cayuga County has chosen 11 Republicans to 5 Democrats. Five to hear from. Last year, the Board was tied.

Cayuga County has chosen 20 Republicans, 3 Adm., 1 American.

Smelting Committee.

There is an awful smell at Washington in the vicinity of the Smelting Committee rooms:

1. That in dissecting the course of the late Bank of Pennsylvania, it was found that $25,000 had been paid by said Bank as a bonus for effecting the sale of its former banking-house and lot to the Federal Government for a Post Office, and that one "high in office" under the last (Pierce's) Administration pocketed the aforesaid comfortable sum. Of course, the allusion to the late Postmaster-General Campbell is unmistakable;

2. That the Hon. Henry M. Rice, U. S. Senator elect from Minnesota, has refused to testify before the Fort Snelling Investigating Committee, pleading his privileges as a member of Congress, though he has not yet been admitted to a seat;

3. That, when the Fort Snelling and Wilkins' Point Investigations shall have touched bottom—provided they ever do touch bottom—there will be an ugly hole made in the reputation of Gov. John B. Floyd, the present Secretary of War.

4. The Tariff bribery. If Wolbott holds out in his refusal to testify, no further light may be shed on the subject.

Plenty of Money.

The present plethora of money and torpor of business are what all far seeing men expected to follow the late revulsion. Money is a drug in all the great commercial centers, merely because the solvent portion of the community have for months been engaged in paying off their debts and contracting their engagements, until one-half the currency which was needed a year ago now suffices. A million dollars now buy so much more grain, sugar, tobacco, cloth and iron than a like sum did last March, that a more limited currency is required, and money accumulates on the hands of capitalists and bankers. But let any man undertake to obtain a loan on very long paper or on securities of doubtful solvency or convertibility, and he finds money scarcely as hard to get now as ever; for those who have it mean to keep it until they can put it where it will be sure to come back again just when they want it. There never was a less favorable time to borrow or buy on doubtful paper than the present; and country merchants who have hitherto failed to pay promptly will find harder work to renew their stock this season than ever before. Whoever aspires to "get into business" on the strength of other men's capital, will find success amazingly difficult in 1858.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

BUCHANAN'S HOUR ORIGIN OF DOUGLAS.—"We copy a significant article from the *Pennsylvanian*, announcing that Senator Douglas can never more belong to the Democratic Party. Grace and pardon will be extended to "the rank and file which have been seduced." They may return, but "the head conspirator" never.

The *Pennsylvanian* is the President's home organ. Its declarations are therefore authoritative. The Little Giant is in a state of irreclivable excommunication.

It is recorded that once upon a time Luther excommunicated the Pope. This is a Protestant country, and Luther may be imitated."

The Source of Stephen A. Douglas and his Greatness.

[From the Philadelphia Press, Monday, March 8, 1858.]

It is a popular delusion which has led many Democrats in error, that Stephen A. Douglas differs from the President only on the Kansas question, so that if the latter be once out of the way, he will again act harmoniously with the Democratic party. We doubt very much whether Judge Douglas ever seriously entertained such a thing. His delusion on the Kansas question was premeditated; and he was its chief inventor with the Black Republicans of Illinois for months previous to the meeting of Congress. His own journal, the Chicago *Times*, had avowed this in so many words. It boasted, in a recent letter, that its champion had taken the resolution to oppose the President and the National Administration after mature deliberation, and that his friends and foes knew how long before he started for Washington. When Judge Douglas reached Washington, he was in hot haste to preach his new revelations on Kansas to an astonished world; and the President's Message had scarcely been read, before the "Little Giant" jumped up and proclaimed his dissent from it. The President, in his regular message, had made no recommendation to Congress; but Judge Douglas combatted even the President's views, so eager was he to throw down the glove of defiance which should either rule the Democratic party, or compel the President and the Administration to follow him.

Events which have since transpired in Washington and Illinois show conclusively that Judge Douglas is now in full communion with the Black Republicans, and that he has no hope of being re-elected to the Senate or of ever reaching the Presidency except by their help. His immediate object is to secure their re-election to the Senate, and as he cannot hope to succeed on the Democratic side, where Gov. Richardson was beaten in 1856 by about 8,000, he can certainly not expect to be himself elected when the party, defeated in 1858, is divided into Administration men and Douglas men. His only chance, therefore, is with the Black Republicans, and for their support he is bidding.

Now as this all. Judge Douglas opposed the President not only on the Kansas question, but on his foreign policy, and he fights him, though he (Douglas) is constantly beaten on all the nominations. To suppose that a war thus waged —with all the bitterness of a renegade—can end in the reestablishment of friendly relations, is simply absurd. Of course, as long as Judge Douglas and his coadjutors act in the same attitude as during the late session, the people from attending the genuine Democratic meeting on the 6th. The speakers announced are all, or nearly all, opposed to Lecompton. Col. Allen and Judge Bartley have so declared themselves, over and over again, and Mr. McKelley has made his public record to the same effect in the Legislature. What is the meaning, then, by using the names of honorable gentlemen as decoys to deceive the Democracy. The use of these gentlemen's names is altogether [unwarranted and a great liberty.

The Treasury Hard Up.

WASHINGTON, March 1.

The Treasury shows no sign of recovery from the stagnation of commerce, and therefore no improvement in revenue. The receipts from all sources for the past week only reached $655,264,87, an amount entirely disproportioned to the expenditure, under the partial estimates presented by Mr. Cobb in December. Like the man in the morass, he is getting deeper in with every attempt at extrication, and each new effort will only render the condition of things worse, until a rope is reached out from the land to the struggling victim of folly and of the Slough of Despond. By this time the secretary ought to be convinced of what was apparent to every practical mind months ago, that his whole theory of imports and revenue for the present and succeeding fiscal years is visionary and utterly untenable. The developments so far have completely overthrown every speculation and estimate bearing upon those points, and demonstrated the wretched nonsense of the so-called facts, which were paraded in an official report to the surprise of the whole business community, and of every intelligent man who has access to the most general information on this important subject.

Even with the aid of the six millions of notes already issued, and the five about to be put in market to the highest bidders, Mr. Cobb will not be able to keep his head above water, when the Deficiency bill has passed Congress, and the reserve nine must be called into play before he is much older. And he will be lucky, if with his extraordinary addition of twenty millions to his means, he can sustain himself until the end of this fiscal year, on the 30th of June, and not come, hat in hand, for another big loan before the adjournment. Let free trade now have full swing under a free trade Secretary. If it must go to such keeping, perhaps its champions will tell the country why, when the books come to be balanced. Tinkering with the Tariff, however urgent the necessity may be, can only have the effect of postponing the day of a thorough revision of the fallacious system, and the introduction of a wise and permanent policy. Some enterprising patriots succeeded in pulling wool over the eyes of the last Congress, but without much advantage to their pockets or property. That sort of experimental legislation hardly pays in the best of times, and cannot be repeated now but with mischief.

A Virginian on William H. Seward.

[From the Clarke County (Va) Advertiser.]

The country should look with more anxiety and interest to the course of Wm. H. Seward than to that of any man living. He is a man of mighty powers of influence, and of vast actual influence. In no unimportant sense he is the representative man of his age. His influence over the Northern mind and control over the Northern modes of thoughts is almost unbounded. He is regarded by many here as an honest man in that highest sense. He is living for ages to come—not for the present moment. He has a disposition to find, and ground himself on, the right, as he knows, that that only will endure forever.

The expression is very common among Republican members here, that the Republican party is destined to become the great National party of the country—that the South will all come into it, when it learns that they do not meditate any interference with the institution as it exists in the States; and the South will relinquish their claim and desire to extend beyond their present limits.

Miscellaneous.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Hall, who resides one mile south of Hillsdale, Mich., and Jerre Haute Railroad station, in Allen county, struck a rattlesnake on the platform of the depot at Hillsdale, and killed it. The snake was about five feet in length of time, previously. So says the *Courier.*

ARSON.—Peter Hensell was yesterday lodged in the calaboose, charged with setting fire to the residence of Henry McCallion, in the suburbs of Chicago.

The examination made at all times on account.

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 45 Dearborn street, Chicago.

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 53 South Water street, Chicago.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 55 South Water street, Chicago.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 51 South Water street, Chicago.

HALL, ROGERS & HENDERSON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, STORAGE and Forwarding Commission Business, No. 12 Warren st., New York; Gaines & Leadbetter, Forwarders, St. Louis.

Culver & Dunker,

COMMISSION DEALERS IN GRAIN, Flour, Pork, and all Kinds of Produce, 168 South Water street, Chicago.

EWING, BRIGGS & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16 River street, Chicago.

STEWART & BURKEE, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 47 South Water street, Chicago.

J. A. BURKEE, Commission Merchant, No. 1 Broad st., New York City.

J. LESUC, COMMISSION MERCHANT & BROKER, No. 13 Central Wharf, Buffalo, New York.

A. L. GRIFFEN, Produce Commission Merchant, No. 13 Central Wharf, Buffalo, New York.

VERMONT ROOFING SLATE, Which will make a Fire-Proof Roof.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SARGENT & MITCHELL, (Successors to W. W. & R. M. Mitchell,)

AGENTS FOR BUYING AND SELLING

STORAGE AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS and Dealers in Salt, Water Lime, &c., South Water and Franklin sts.

E. KREOLD & CO., No. 53 LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

D. F. BAUFFUR, MERCHANT TAILOR, 143 LAKE ST., up Stairs, Chicago, Ill.

BOCKER, INNIS & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GIFTS AND Notions, No. 11 South Water street.

E. W. WARNER, MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE Dealer in Brooms and Brushes, Broom Handles, &c., No. 370 & 372 North Front street, Chicago.

HAUSMAN & CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.

LOCATE LANDS AND PAY TAXES IN Iowa and Minnesota.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN'S WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 79 South Water street, where may be found all varieties of Printing, Wrapping and Writing Paper, New York, for sale at a slight advance from Eastern prices. New Goods arriving daily.

CHARLES W. COLSON, SALTER, PLATER, BELL HANGER AND Locksmith, at the old stand of Col & Colson, No. 83 Randolph street, Chicago. Every description of Plating, Repairing, carving and Bronzing done. Carriage Lamps, Coat of Arms, Crests, and all kinds of Engraving done to Order. Assortment of all the latest styles and patterns, kept constantly on hand.

GEO. T. ABBEY, MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER AND Dealer in Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Sporting Apparatus of all kinds, and Sporting Tackle, Nos. 14 and 16 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

BAILEY & COLEMAN, ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS, No. 127 Randolph street (4th story,) Chicago, Ill. Plans, Specifications and Working Drawings of Public and Private Buildings, Stores and Churches carefully prepared.

PAINTING.

F. E. Rigby & Son, HOUSE, SIGN AND SHADE PAINTING, 69 Randolph street, Whitewashing and Wall Coloring.

CLARENDON HOUSE, Randolph Street,

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING RE-TAKEN this well known House, respectfully inform the citizens of Chicago, and the traveling public generally, that he is prepared to accommodate boarders and travelers, at prices to correspond with the times.

His table will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords, and no pains shall be spared to make it a comfortable home for those who favor him with their patronage.

Chicago, Dec. 22, 1857.—3m-149

FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY, NOS. 42, 44 & 46 WABASH AVENUE, Chicago.....Illinois.

BAGS AND SACKS, OF EVERY VARIETY and description, furnished upon the shortest notice, and usually printed with appropriate devices.

SIMEON FARWELL.

JOHN W. MAGILL, NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. Commissioner for the Northern District of Illinois, AND Commissioner of Deeds For the States and Territories of the U. States, No. 8 South Clark street, (up stairs.)

Conveyancing to all its branches attended to.

NEW STORE.

BURLEY & TYRRELL (Late A. G. Burley & Co.,)

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN *CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS,* Britannia and Silver Plated Ware, FLUID LAMPS, TABLE CUTLERY, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC., 48 Lake Street.....Chicago.

A. G. BURLEY, JOHN TYRRELL.

NEW MARKET.

RUDOLPH WEHRLI HAS VACATED HIS stall in the old South Market, and now occupies his NEW MARKET, just erected in front of his residence, 58 WASHINGTON STREET, between State and Dearborn, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers. His new place is convenient, clean, and well adapted to serving the retailed trade with the choicest food, and every other variety of fresh and cured meats, game, &c. The very best of which is ever found in Mr. Wehrli's stall. He has always, by his connection in the country and the economy of his conduct, given satisfaction to hotels, boarding-houses and private families, and he trusts he will continue to do so in his new quarters. mh17 3w136

Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

E. P. JAMES, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 10 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, GALESBURG.....ILLINOIS.

A. L. CLEVELAND & T. ATTORNEYS AT LAW; OFFICE IN the rear of the Merchants' Bank, over D. B. Cook's.

Leather and Findings.

THE GREAT WESTERN LEATHER AND HIDE STORE, 201 & 203 S. Water Street, Chicago.

Slaughter and Spanish Sole, French & Domestic Kip & Calf Skins,

LININGS, LASTS, FINDINGS HARNESS AND SADDLE LEATHER,

At a Great Reduction of Prices.

R. T. BLACKBURN & BRO.

LEATHER—LEATHER.

JAMES KELLY, LATE KELLY & BLACKBURN, HAVING purchased the interest of his partner in the above-named business, has commenced at the late firm and the public generally, that he continues at the Old Stand

No. 243 Lake Street,

Near the Bridge, where he hopes to be favored with a continuance of the liberal patronage so long enjoyed by the late firm. He will keep constantly on hand a large stock of the best brands of

FRENCH AND AMERICAN KIP AND CALF SKINS, SPANISH AND SLAUGHTER SOLE, LININGS, LASTS, &c., LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, Which he will always sell at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Chicago, Nov. 20, 1857. JAMES KELLY.

Clothing.

142 . For 30 Days Longer . 142

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,

Have leased for the next thirty days their

Entire Stock of Fine Clothing AND FURNISHING GOODS, AT PRIME MANUFACTURERS' COST,

To make room for the immense stock of

SPRING GOODS.

Also their entire stock of YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

At Prices Heretofore Unheard of in Chicago.

SCOTT, KEEN & CO., 142 Lake Street.

Boots & Shoes.

REMOVAL!

THE REMAINDER OF THAT Immense and Very Cheap Consignment of BOOTS AND SHOES, Has been removed from 63 Lake street, to my old stand,

Number 163 Randolph Street,

UNDER METROPOLITAN HALL.

And will be offered for the next thirty Days, and until they are disposed of,

At Lower Rates than Heretofore.

There are yet about

$30,000 Worth Unsold, AND THEY MUST & WILL BE SOLD, If at Less than Manufacturers' Cost.

It comprises a general assortment of MENS', WOMENS and CHILDREN'S GOODS.

The following prices will be an indication of the rates at which proportions they will all be sold:

MEN'S BEST PAT. LEATHER LONG TOP BOOTS.....$5 50 to 6 00
MENS FINE CALF BOOTS.....4 50 to 5 00
" " D. S. D. Brogs.....3 50 to 3 50
MEN'S SUPERIOR HEAVY KIP BOOTS.....2 50 to 3 00
" CALF CONG. GAITERS.....3 00 to 3 50
" RUBBERS (60 pairs).....1 00 to 1 25
WOMEN'S RUBBERS (One pair).....0 75 to 0 87½
" FOXED GAITERS.....1 25 to 1 50
BOYS' KIP AND CALF BOOTS.....1 25 to 2 00

Terms—Cash.

E. S. WELLS.

mh7-1m-149

REPLENISHED!

GEORGE E. CONSDON'S PHILADELPHIA

Boot and Shoe Store,

(LATE AT THE CHICAGO HOUSE)

No. 54 Clark Street.....Chicago.

THE SUBSCRIBER NOT BEING ABLE, to attend personally to the wants of his customers, has, at the earnest solicitation of many of his friends and former patrons, been induced to continue the BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS, and is now receiving a large assortment of goods, from the best manufacturers in the country, to which he would invite the attention of his friends and the public.

In continuing the business, it shall ever be the aim of the subscriber to keep his store supplied with goods such as will positively please the eye, feel and wear.

GIVE SATISFACTION TO THE PURCHASER.

His world call especial attention to his

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S

Custom Made Work,

and gentlemen can depend upon finding, at all times, Custom Made

Fine French Calf and Patent Leather Boots,

CONGRESS GAITERS, OXFORD TIES, ETC.

He would return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, and trusts by strict attention to business, and courtesy to his customers, he may merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

mh13-1m-149 GEO. E. CONSDON.

Medical.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Great Central Western Agency.

Merchants, Druggists, Traders,

AND OTHERS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING the

World-Renowned Medicine,

can obtain the same at NEW YORK PRICES, in any quantity. For Kansas, and other emigrants, it is the

SAFEST, SUREST AND CHEAPEST

Family Medicine in the world—for at all times, and under all circumstances, it can be relied on, as it produces but one result—HEALTH.

☞ Full directions in English, French and German.

GEO. TAYLOR, Agent, 168 Randolph st., Chicago.

MRS. THOMPSON, M.D., Homœopathic Physician and Obstetrician.

MRS. T., HAVING PRACTICED SUCcessfully for a number of years in the East, now offers her professional services to the ladies in this city and vicinity, day and night. Residence 149 Madison street.

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark

AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR THE

FEVER AND AGUE, And the Various Forms of BILLIOUS DISEASES, Intermittent, Remittent, Chill Fever and DUMB AGUE,

Having their origin in Malaria of every f

Wanted.

$25,000 FOR FIVE YEARS ... real estate security given ... P. O.

...NER WANTED—A GOOD ... Apply at H. K. REMINGTON'S Paper ... ston, 31 door above the Post Office.

...—THE ABOVE AMOUNT OR ... would be wanted for one year; the money ... will be paid, with interest, at the end of ... Address, Box 6346 Chicago P. O.

$2,000!—AN ACTIVE PART... ...by a responsible business man, from $1 ... bonus or salary or both, as may be ... Address, P. O. Box 1,219.

A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ... as a shipping clerk, or in a wholesale ... as a book of full control. Address ... Box 1321 Chicago P. O.

...D LOT WANTED, WITHIN ... ...ock of the City Hall, on Clark street, ...ed. Address "Real Estate," Box ... P. O.

...—A HOME FOR A LITTLE ... ...ress wishes, for a term of four years, ... for a boat of four small girls from six ... ...ly, Christian in the city and country ... ...ld be glad to hear from parties who ... ...ld up as their own adopted child. ... ...ress Mrs. E. A. TRACY, Chief Matron ... ...ge Home, Box 1,219 Chicago P. O.

...—TO PURCHASE A GOOD ... ...with all the modern improvements, ...ter of Clark street, or on Dearborn ... ...ress, stating price, &c., Box 6,346 ...

...—A SITUATION AS BOOK ... ...Clerk of the Supreme Court of the ... ...ing to the Indexing and in... ...ing the very ... ...ed to the Office of the Clerk of ... ...ess, Box 1,219 Chicago P. O.

...N WANTED—A SITUATION ... ...Painting and Decorating. Is ... ...ed by a young man who has served ... ...ticed. Address "Painter," Box ... Chicago P. O.

...—EASTERN BANK NOTES ... ...ON, 121 ... ...ge, Ill.

...d and Boarding.

...MS, 87 STATE ST.—BOARDING ... ...ing gentlemen can be accommodated ... ...ms, with or without board. Also ... ...ms for gentlemen and their wives.

...IGAN AVENUE.—BOARD AND ... ...ms, with or without board, at No. ... ...Michigan Avenue, at present occupied ...

Let or Lease

...RENT.—STEAM POWER AND ... ...on Canal and Fulton streets. Apply ... VINCENT, RUSSELL & CO.

...—NEW HOUSE NEAR U... ...ent $15 per month. Inquire at 69 ...

...—ELEGANT BRICK, No. 2,346 ... ...on three stories, on the 20 odd lots on ... Mich. Central Depot. Inquire at premises ...

...RENT.—BRICK WAREHOUSE NOS. ... ...South Water street, corner of Dearborn ... have 4 low, with two large offices on the ... the rear. Entrance on Dearborn street. ... Hill, No. 1 Merchants' Bank Building.

...RENT OR SALE—ON VERY REA... ...TE TERMS—an elegant 2 story Brick Re... ...ence, with stable, coach house, and ... ...ot, on Wabash avenue, between 20th and ... ...Inquire on the premises, or of J. ... ...at Room No. 2 Pomeroy's Building, South ...

...RENT OR SALE, VERY LOW, IF ... ...immediately. A large first-class brick ... ...of the modern improvements, conveniently ... ...ated, and in complete order. Possession ... ...be completed immediately if desired. Apply ... ...ON, 121 ... ...ge, Ill.

...L FURNISHED HOUSE, WITHIN ... ...miles' walk of the Court House, will be rented ... ...May 1st to a first class tenant, who is ... ...ed to take the house with carpets and ... ...with it, if desired. Address, with full ... ...ce, "H," Tribune Office.

...E—A VERY DESIRABLE LIB... ...YARD to let. Address "Post Office Box 5867."

...REST—A ROOM 38x68 FEET ... ...Power, in the second story of a Brick ... ...corner of Randolph & Market streets. ... H. WITMER & CO.

...NT—STORE NO. 74 LAKE STREET ... ...by Sawyer, Paige & Co., who will occupy ... ...Lake street. Apply to SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., ...Lake street.

General Notices

...LECTOR OF WEST CHICAGO ... ...ce of Collector of West Chicago, ...the Republican Convention.

...STABLE TOWN SOUTH CHICAGO. ... ...y Beaty is a candidate for the above ...

...IL ELECTION.—J. A. HOLMSTON ... ...is a candidate for re-election to the office of Justice ... for the Town of South Chicago, subject to ... the Republican Convention.

...E OF PEWS.—THE PEWS IN ... ...Presbyterian Church (Rev. Dr. Patton's) ... will be sold on Monday, the 15th inst., ...

...SALE—SCHOONERS ELLEN WI... ...and J. E. NEWHOUSE, on very low terms, ... the subscriber at 69 Lake street. ... W. NEWHOUSE.

...CE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREB... ...ed, that the undersigned refuses to pay any ... ...ed by any person on account of my labor ... ...to pay all debts of my own contracting. ... ...ago, this 2d day of March, A. D. 1858. ... NICHOLAS ARTZ.

...SALE AT A LOW FIGURE—ON ... ...Gardner's large Iron King Safe, at the ... HENRY CHAPMAN & CO. ... 3 customers, 69 Lake street.

...PONEMENT.—THE OPENING OF ... ...announced for building the Two Regular ... ...on Saturday, March 13th, is postponed ... ...ing build in accordance with the ... ...ed by the Board of Underwriters. ... W. STILLMAN, Secretary.

...NCE FOR AMERICAN AND FO... ...PATENTS.—J. F. Pierson, No. 5 Wall ... ...A pamphlet, of full information, ...

...NEY.—THE SUBSCRIBER will ... ...in the months of March an ... ...and the money due thereon ... ...ed. Office, No. 69 Lake street. ... ...ed to Geo. W. Foster, 251 E. Water st.

...NT CHEAP.—THE SECOND STO... ...basement (each 30x100 feet) of the ... ...in any part of building. Apply at ... ...BROTHERS, 69 Lake street.

...USE OWNERS.—THE ADVER... ...desires to rent a house, within ten minutes' ... ...ontaining 5 to 10 rooms; or a cottage ... ...Address, stating location and terms, ...

...ENT OR SALE.—ON VERY REA... ...TE TERMS—an elegant 2 story Brick Re... ...ence, with stable, coach house, and ... ...ot, on Wabash avenue, between 20th and ... ...Inquire on the premises, or of J. ... ...at Room No. 2 Pomeroy's Building, South ...

...ENT OR SALE, VERY LOW, IF ... ...immediately. A large first-class brick ... ...of the modern improvements, conveniently ... ...ated, and in complete order. Possession ... ...be completed immediately if desired. Apply ... ...ON, 121 ... ...ge, Ill.

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...NT—STORE NO. 74 LAKE STREET ... ...by Sawyer, Paige & Co., who will occupy ... ...Lake street. Apply to SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., ...Lake street.

Bank Books and Stationery.

NEW FIRMS AND OTHERS WISHING ... ...Books, Blanks, &c., will find the best ... ...at the cheapest rates, at the sign of the ... A. H. BURLEY & CO.

...Diaries.....1858

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLAYTON'S ... A FRANCES and LOUTRELL'S, and others, for ... A. H. BURLEY & CO.

...PAY RECEIPT BOOKS—CONTAINING ... ...ORDERS, for sale by ... A. H. BURLEY & CO.

...MONTHLY BALANCE BOOKS.—AS... ...ENTS, for sale by ... A. H. BURLEY & CO.

...FANCY BLANKS.—IN GREAT VA... ...for sale by ... A. H. BURLEY & CO.

...GOLD PENS.—DAWSON, WARREN & ... ...for sale by ... A. H. BURLEY & CO.

...LATERN DOCKETS—VARIOUS ... A. H. BURLEY & CO.

...JUSTICE'S DOCKETS—FOR SALE BY ... A. H. BURLEY & CO.

...LAWYER'S POCKET DOCKETS.—VERY ... A. H. BURLEY & CO.

...SALE—SCHOONERS ELLEN WI... ...and J. E. NEWHOUSE, on very low terms, ... the subscriber at 69 Lake street. ... W. NEWHOUSE.

...MICHAEL BOOHAGH IS FOR SALE ... ...Lake street. ... M. BURLEY & CO.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

...S. Folsom,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry,

...OR. LAKE AND CLARK ST., CHICAGO.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A RICH STOCK ... ...ENTS, ...Fine, Diamond ... ...Silver and Plated Ware, ...Watches, Jewelry and Clocks. ... S. BRUSNE, ...No. 41 South Clark St. (Sign of Big ...

BY RECENT ARRIVALS FROM ... ...ENGLAND, ...ENTS, ...Fine, Diamond ... ...Silver and Plated Ware, ...Watches, Jewelry and Clocks. ... S. BRUSNE, ...No. 41 South Clark St. (Sign of Big ...

Copartnerships, &c.

...ARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—WE HAVE ... ...ed ourselves ... ...The name of the ... ...ARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UN... ...ARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE CO... ...ARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIG... ...ARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIG... ...OLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE ... ...OLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. ... ...OLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. ...

Dissolutions.

...R-E-M-O-V-A-L. ... ...R-E-T-U-R-N

Special Notices.

...Dr. H. James discovered, while in the ... ...a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, ...Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy ... ...was discovered by him while his only child, a daugh... ...ter, was given up to die. He had heard much of ... ...the wonderful healing virtues of the ... ...preparations made from the East India Hemp, and he ... ...thought resorted to him that he might make a remedy for ... ...his child. He studied hard, and succeeded in discovering ... ...what he sought. His child was cured, and is now well. ... ...He has since administered the wonderful remedy to thou... ...sands of sufferers in all parts of the world, and there is not ... ...a single symptom of consumption that it does not subdue ... ...in the first or second stage. Night-sweats, vomiting, irri... ...tation of the throat, raising of blood, asthma, whooping-cough, ...sharp pains in the lungs, sore throat, chilly sensations, ...nausea at the stomach, dizziness of the head, fainting ... ...away of the muscles. It carries all the fears and sorro... ...ws in the shortest reasonable period. It is certain the pa... ...tient will be too much reduced to partake of ordinary food ... ...a few days before the substance of the medicine which ... ...our sister republic is becoming, rather than ... ...being a liberal contributor, to whom should fall ... ...the general stock of prosperity and wealth. ... ...Good and reliable government, to give secur... ...ity to life and property, is all Mexico needs to ... ...make her prosperous, wealthy and happy. Her ... ...internal resources are rivaled nowhere. Her ... ...soil and climate are excellent, and both mines ... ...and facilities for manufacturing abound ... ...throughout her domain. But all to undergo... ...ed, simply because few are willing to risk ... ...their lives or their capital in developing these ... ...resources in a country where a political storm ... ...may at an hour's notice deprive them of every... ...thing.

...Notwithstanding the improvidence and pro... ...digacy of Mexico, and crude as is her develop... ...ment, her revenues from customs alone could ... ...have been turned our years ago, for $12,000,... ...000 per annum, and there is no doubt that an ... ...honest and economical administration of the ... ...Customs Department would add twenty per ... ...cent. to this amount. $8,000,000 of this ... ...should be sufficient for the expenses of the ... ...Government, leaving from four to six millions ... ...with which to pay the interest on the public ... ...debt, and finally extinguish it, while now she ... ...is, in fact, bankrupt, unable to pay her interest ... ...even, and continually becoming more and more ... ...involved. At present the revenues are squan... ...dered in the most shameful manner, much of ... ...them, in fact, exhausted in the schemes of petty ... ...politicians to retain or maintain position in ... ...the Government. Put an end to all that by ... ...some plan which shall insure a permanent and ... ...honest administration of affairs, and Mexico is ... ...at least capable of disentangling all her obliga... ...tions as a member of the family of nations.

...But she is capable of much more than this. ... ...Give she needed security to life and property, ...and a single branch of her industry—that of ... ...mining—will add from twenty to thirty mil... ...lions of silver per annum to the present sup... ...ply. It is unnecessary to moralize upon the ... ...beneficial effect that this accession of the pre... ...cious metals would have upon the business of ... ...all commercial nations. It is sufficient to say... ...that the vast advantages which would flow to ... ...Mexico herself from the production of this ... ...amount of silver. Not the miner alone would ... ...be benefited; but every branch of human in... ...dustry would thrive under its influence, and a ... ...healthful immigration would flow into Mexico, ...and in a few years establish her as a first class ... ...power among the nations. Why should this ... ...not be? What does she lack but men, capital ... ...and enterprise? Absolutely nothing. Nature ... ...has done for her all that could be asked. The ... ...man of enterprising finds there a charming cli... ...mate, all the elements of civilization, society ... ...and cultivated soil; and, when we remember ... ...the dream like prosperity of California, based ... ...entirely upon mineral wealth—notwithstand... ...ing the pioneers there had to contend with an ... ...unbroken wilderness—what may we not ex... ...pect of more favored Mexico, if her Govern... ...ment is only placed upon a basis which will ... ...secure to her the benefits of enterprise similar ... ...to that which has made a great and powerful ... ...State of California?

...With all these elements of wealth and pros... ...perity, Mexico, nevertheless, is bankrupt, con... ...vulsed by petty revolutions, cursed by the ... ...most shameless corruption of her officials, un... ...able to pay her debts, and rapidly sinking ... ...lower and still lower into the pit of ruin. At ... ...this very hour she is looking to the United ... ...States for pecuniary aid to enable her to re... ...trieve present difficulties, and again establish ... ...some sort of government. So desirable is it ... ...to her that any order should reign there that our ... ...people might be willing, to let her have the ... ...money, if it would effect any permanent good ... ...result and could be satisfactorily secured; but ... ...we cannot purchase her territory as hereto... ...fore. The day for that has passed, as Mr. Bu... ...chanan will find, if he ever succeeds in his ... ...plan of negotiating a treaty for the acquisition ... ...of Sonora.

...We cannot aid Mexico by purchasing her ter... ...ritory, or even by loaning her money on a ... ...pledge of territory,—for that would be annex... ...ation. Still Mexico must have money, ...and it is idle for us to say that we care not ... ...where she gets it,—for we do care. She is ... ...already responsible to the United States in ... ...large amounts for outrages committed upon ... ...American citizens; and our Government must ... ...insist upon their settlement at some time or ... ...other, or assume the liquidation. England, too, ...will be likely to step in ere long to secure ... ...something from the "sick man's" estate for the ... ...satisfaction of her holders of Mexican Bonds.

...Upon further examination, I find that these ... ...bonds amount to upwards of fifty millions of ... ...dollars, the interest upon which, originally was ... ...five per cent. After the treaty of Guadalupe ... ...Hidalgo—in 1850, I think—Mexico paid some ... ...two or three millions arrears of interest, out ... ...of the indemnity fund. About this time, Pey... ...ner, then Secretary of the Treasury of Mexico, ...went to Europe, and made a compromise with ... ...the bondholders, in which it was agreed that ... ...the rate of interest should be reduced to three ... ...per cent. per annum, and that then Mexico ... ...would set apart twenty five per cent. of all her ... ...receipts from customs for the payment of the ... ...interest, and towards the gradual extinction of ... ...the principal. Notwithstanding this liberal ... ...conduct on the part of the bondholders, Mexico ... ...has persistently refused to pay the interest, permitting ... ...the revenues to be emeezled at one time, and ... ...to be seized by revolution at another, so that ... ...five millions dollars of unpaid interest have ... ...already accumulated since the compromise, and ... ...been added to the upwards of fifty millions of ... principal.

...These statistics are important because they ... ...show the necessity which must compel England ... ...at no distant day, to take some measures for ... ...the collection of her indebtedness, by a seizure ... ...of territory or the establishment of a Protec... ...torate, unless the United States shall relieve ... her of the necessity. They furnish, too, one ... important clue to the sentiments expressed by ... the London *Times*, and controverted by no ... European press, so far as I am aware, in favor ... of the absorption of Mexico by the United ... States.

...The Americans will not permit England to ... establish a protectorate, nor to absorb the Mex... icans. Certainly not, unless we are prepared ... to accept the most offensive violation of the ... celebrated Monroe doctrine, and to permit the ... establishment of British influences over our ... sister Republic far greater than those, the ever... else of which in Yucatan and the Bay Islands ... we have been contesting for a dozen years.

...But we cannot play the dog in the manger. ... If we will not permit Great Britain to collect ... her debt in that way, we must suggest some ... other method of securing it to her, or be... come responsible ourselves. The question how ... this can be done is one that must be discussed ... and settled soon; and its solution may solve ... also the troubles of our neighbor, and make of ... her a powerful and profitable ally, if we are ... early bold enough to grapple with the subject, ... and to carry out a radical policy. Under all ... the circumstances, has not the time arrived ... when it behooves the United States to consider ... whether or no we ought not assume a protecto... rate over Mexico, and by the exercise of our ... moral influence, secure her the stability and ... good government which alone can save her ... from dissolution, and enable her to fulfil her ... obligations as a member of the family of na... tions? Something must be done; and the sim... ple query is whether the establishment of the ... protectorate would not be, on all accounts, the ... best thing. The details of such a plan are easy ... of comprehension, and the case of the Ionian ... Islands may furnish a precedent. The Islands ... became a nuisance of bad neighborhood; and ... accordingly by the Treaty of Paris, in 1815, it ... was agreed that Great Britain should assume a ... protectorate over them, which was done; and ... since that time the Ionian Islands have gone ... on peacefully and prosperously.

...In the case of Mexico, the United States ... might nominate Comonfort, or any other hon... est and capable man who has received the suf... frages of the people, as the Chief Magistrate ... of the Republic. In all other respects, the ... present form of government might be preserv... ed; but it would be understood that the United ... States would *protect* the Government and main... tain it against popular tumult. The garrisons ... of the country would pass into the hands of ... the protecting power, and be manned by the ... latter with troops enlisted for that special ser... vice, the effect of which would be always to ... keep before the disorganizers the hopelessness ... of any attempt to gratify their own ambition ... through the prostration of the Government and ... the revolutionary elevation of another. *The expense of all this would of course be borne by Mexico herself*, and be far less than the present cost of ... her army, which contributes more than any ... other single element to the success of the petty ... revolutions which are destroying the life of the ... nation.

...REVIVING AND RESTORING.—We understand ... that several of the leading commercial and ... trading houses in this city, which were sus... pended, payment last autumn, are gradually ... settling up their affairs and resuming their re... gular business; preparations for the spring and ... summer trade, which, from all appearances, ... will set in with a tremendous rush. It will be ... well enough, however, not to put on too much ... steam, or there may be another explosion next ... fall.—*N. Y. Herald*, 8th inst.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

FRIDAY MORNING ..... MARCH 12.

Mexican Affairs.

Deplorable Condition of Mexico—Interference of the European Powers Necessary—Plans for a Protectorate, &c.

(From the New York Times.)

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 6, 1858.

The affairs of Mexico are attracting a good deal of attention here, and the Administration is frequently discussing plans for the relief of our sister Republic, which for want of a stable Government seems to have fallen into chronic decay. The time certainly appears to be near at hand when, for the sake of good neighborhood, the Government of the United States will be compelled to adopt some active measures for the abatement of the nuisance which our sister republic is becoming, rather than being a liberal contributor, to whom should fall the general stock of prosperity and wealth. Good and reliable government, to give security to life and property, is all Mexico needs to make her prosperous, wealthy and happy. Her internal resources are rivaled nowhere. Her soil and climate are excellent, and both mines and facilities for manufacturing abound throughout her domain. But all to undergo... ed, simply because few are willing to risk their lives or their capital in developing these resources in a country where a political storm may at an hour's notice deprive them of every... thing.

Notwithstanding the improvidence and pro... digacy of Mexico, and crude as is her develop... ment, her revenues from customs alone could have been turned our years ago, for $12,000,... 000 per annum, and there is no doubt that an honest and economical administration of the Customs Department would add twenty per cent. to this amount. $8,000,000 of this should be sufficient for the expenses of the Government, leaving from four to six millions with which to pay the interest on the public debt, and finally extinguish it, while now she is, in fact, bankrupt, unable to pay her interest even, and continually becoming more and more involved. At present the revenues are squan... dered in the most shameful manner, much of them, in fact, exhausted in the schemes of petty politicians to retain or maintain position in the Government. Put an end to all that by some plan which shall insure a permanent and honest administration of affairs, and Mexico is at least capable of disentangling all her obliga... tions as a member of the family of nations.

But she is capable of much more than this. Give she needed security to life and property, and a single branch of her industry—that of mining—will add from twenty to thirty mil... lions of silver per annum to the present sup... ply. It is unnecessary to moralize upon the beneficial effect that this accession of the pre... cious metals would have upon the business of all commercial nations. It is sufficient to say... that the vast advantages which would flow to Mexico herself from the production of this amount of silver. Not the miner alone would be benefited; but every branch of human in... dustry would thrive under its influence, and a healthful immigration would flow into Mexico, and in a few years establish her as a first class power among the nations. Why should this not be? What does she lack but men, capital and enterprise? Absolutely nothing. Nature has done for her all that could be asked. The man of enterprising finds there a charming cli... mate, all the elements of civilization, society and cultivated soil; and, when we remember the dream like prosperity of California, based entirely upon mineral wealth—notwithstand... ing the pioneers there had to contend with an unbroken wilderness—what may we not ex... pect of more favored Mexico, if her Govern... ment is only placed upon a basis which will secure to her the benefits of enterprise similar to that which has made a great and powerful State of California?

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We cannot aid Mexico by purchasing her ter... ritory, or even by loaning her money on a pledge of territory,—for that would be annex... ation. Still Mexico must have money, and it is idle for us to say that we care not where she gets it,—for we do care. She is already responsible to the United States in large amounts for outrages committed upon American citizens; and our Government must insist upon their settlement at some time or other, or assume the liquidation. England, too, will be likely to step in ere long to secure something from the "sick man's" estate for the satisfaction of her holders of Mexican Bonds.

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These statistics are important because they show the necessity which must compel England at no distant day, to take some measures for the collection of her indebtedness, by a seizure of territory or the establishment of a Protec... torate, unless the United States shall relieve her of the necessity. They furnish, too, one important clue to the sentiments expressed by the London *Times*, and controverted by no European press, so far as I am aware, in favor of the absorption of Mexico by the United States.

The Americans will not permit England to establish a protectorate, nor to absorb the Mex... icans. Certainly not, unless we are prepared to accept the most offensive violation of the celebrated Monroe doctrine, and to permit the establishment of British influences over our sister Republic far greater than those, the ever... else of which in Yucatan and the Bay Islands we have been contesting for a dozen years.

But we cannot play the dog in the manger. If we will not permit Great Britain to collect her debt in that way, we must suggest some other method of securing it to her, or be... come responsible ourselves. The question how this can be done is one that must be discussed and settled soon; and its solution may solve also the troubles of our neighbor, and make of her a powerful and profitable ally, if we are early bold enough to grapple with the subject, and to carry out a radical policy. Under all the circumstances, has not the time arrived when it behooves the United States to consider whether or no we ought not assume a protecto... rate over Mexico, and by the exercise of our moral influence, secure her the stability and good government which alone can save her from dissolution, and enable her to fulfil her obligations as a member of the family of na... tions? Something must be done; and the sim... ple query is whether the establishment of the protectorate would not be, on all accounts, the best thing. The details of such a plan are easy of comprehension, and the case of the Ionian Islands may furnish a precedent. The Islands became a nuisance of bad neighborhood; and accordingly by the Treaty of Paris, in 1815, it was agreed that Great Britain should assume a protectorate over them, which was done; and since that time the Ionian Islands have gone on peacefully and prosperously.

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Educational.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S
CHAIN OF
National Mercantile Colleges,
LOCATED AT:
Chicago, Illinois—69 Clark street.
Cincinnati, Ohio—Corner Walnut and Third sts.
Buffalo, N. Y.—cor. Main and Seneca sts.
Albany, N. Y.—cor. 4 & 45 Broad way.
Detroit, Mich.—No. 19 Woodward avenue.
REFERENCES.
Wm B Ogden, Hon J H Hammond, P Hoard,
Jno Wentworth, Hon J D Caton, Jno Dean,
Geo H Stuart, C G Hubbard, H D Cooke,
Geo H Dunn, J H Dunham, J C Dore.
The Faculty of this institution is composed entirely of practical business men, who have had years of experience in the Counting House. The author of the "Spencerian System of Penmanship," has charge of the Writing Department.
A scholarship issued from the Chicago College will be good in Cincinnati, Buffalo and Albany, and vice versa.
Circulars containing full information, including Penmanship, time required, &c., &c., sent free.
Address, BRYANT & STRATTON,
Chicago, Albany, Cleveland, Buffalo, or Detroit.
de24-249

RE-OPENING OF
Mirasole's Dancing Academy.
S. G. MIRASOLE, IN RETURNING ... thanks to his friends and patrons, begs leave to announce that he has re-opened his Dancing Academy, at the old stand, No. 183 Randolph st., Chicago.
M. Mirasole takes pleasure in referring to all his former pupils for the universal satisfaction which he has given during the last fifteen years in this city.
Private Lessons will be given at the residences of the Pupils, if desired.
Juvenile Classes will be attended by Madame Mirasole. Every Tuesday evening there will be a social soiree, to which pupils can introduce friends.
Piano and String Music furnished for Parties.
Apply for terms, &c., to apply at the Academy, from 10 to 1 and 2 to 6 o'clock.
Chicago, Oct. 5, 1857.—ou1m-249

Physicians, &c.

DR. E. C. HAMILL,
HAVING RETURNED FROM SPENDING ... the winter South, will be found at his residence,
255 Wabash Avenue,
between Jackson and Van Buren streets, two doors north of Henry Hopkins, which he will be happy to see his friends at. fe28-lm-251

DRS. FULLER & ALBAUGH,
DENTISTS.—OFFICE NO. 58 WEST RAN... DOLPH street, Chicago, Ill.
Dr. Albaugh can be found at our office. Dr. Fuller ... operations. All work ... ap8-1y

BOSTON ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTION,
for the treatment of Club Feet, Curvatures of the Spine, and other Deformities of the limbs. F. B. Hyde, A. M., M. D., Surgeon. Office at the Institution, Harrison street, corner State, Boston. Also at 141 Randolph street, corner of La Salle street, Chicago, Ill. mh10-1y

REMOVAL.—DR. ALLPORT ... has removed his office and residence ... Randolph street, between Clark and Dearborn ... and Presbyterian Church. [illustration] mh24-1y

FRENCH DENTAL SURGEON
DOCTOR HENRI PURION
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ... to the citizens of Chicago, having had ... numerous years' experience in New York ... City, feels confident of pleasing all who may ... favor him with a call.
Teeth inserted on a new and improved ... plan, without touching the roots, filled with great ... care, of the purest material. Chloroform and other anæsthetic agent when desired. Setting broken or lost ... parts of Mineral Teeth in gold. Silver ... or rubber. Teeth extracted without pain. ... Tooth Powder and Liquid for cleansing the ... teeth, warranted not to injure the enamel. ... Charges moderate. ... Rooms over Rose & Foster's, No. 102 Lake street. ... mh19-'58-1y

EYE AND EAR.
DR. POLLOK, OCCULIST AND AURIST, ... continues to receive patients at his office, and may be consulted by those who are afflicted with Diseases, Disorders and Injuries of the Eye or Ear. Cases ... attended to at residence, if desired. Artificial eyes ... inserted. Office hours from 10 to 2 and 6 to 8 p. m. ... Office, 69 Clark street, opposite Court House. ... de26-1y

REMOVAL.—E. A. BOGUE, ... M. D., has removed his office to No. 127 LAKE street, where he will be pleased to wait upon all those requiring Dental operations. [illustration] de7-1m-249

CHICAGO
Homeopathic Pharmacy and Bookstore,
168 Clark Street.
THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER, AT WHOLE... SALE and retail, a complete assortment of Medicines, Books, Instruments and Articles required in the Homœopathic practice by physicians and families.
Native brandy and wine warranted unadulterated, for medicinal and communion purposes.
Prescriptions dispensed with promptness, and at reasonable prices. Price lists sent on application.
Terms cash.
COWELL & HALSEY.
de19-3m-249

GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANIZED ... INDIA RUBBER BELTING & PACKING, for sale at Eastern prices, by the manufacturer's agents, 93 South Water street. JNO. B. IDESON & CO., ... Sole Agents for the Trade.
Jan 1-1858-1y

MATSON'S ELASTIC STRINGS.—... New styles of desired instrument. A supply just received by [illegible]
J. H. REED & CO.,
de14 Druggists and Apothecaries, 144 & 146 Lake st.

SHALLENBERGER'S PILLS—ANTIDOTE ... for Fever and Ague—to be had genuine of
SARGENT & TOBEY,
de14 Apothecaries, 148 Lake street.

Pure Confectionary.
STUART'S CANDIES, FRENCH GUM ... DROPS and CREAM DROPS. For sale wholesale and ... mh10 Druggists and Apothecaries, 144 & 146 Lake st.

The Turkish Admiral at New York.

Mohammed Pasha was received yesterday at the City Hall. The troops and corridors were crowded at an early hour in anticipation of his coming, and cheers were lustily given as the open carriages which were falsely rumored to contain his Excellency. At last, shortly after 12 M., an open carriage containing Mayor Wood, Admiral, Prof. Ossanyan, Aldermen Boole and Councilman Vanzina, and several closed carriages bearing his suite and several members of the Common Council, drove up to the City Hall, and the impatient multitude were at once gratified by a sight of real Turks, and disappointed at the absence of the romantic about their garments. They were dressed in Turkish naval uniforms, ornamented with gold lace and embroidery, and stars of honor and nobility, but there was nothing that especially indicated the Mussulman beyond their fez caps. Ald. Boole introduced the fleet Admiral to His Honor the Mayor in the Governor's Room, who welcomed him in a brief speech expressive of the friendly sentiments entertained by the United States Government towards Turkey, to which His Excellency made an appropriate response through Prof. Ossanyan, the interpreter. The party was attended by Mr. Smith, the Turkish Consul, and several officers of the garrison at Fort Hamilton under the command of Col. Dimick.

The Turks, after taking a look at the paintings on the walls, sat down for their daguerreotypes, which were taken by Mr. Meade, who, having an eye to business, was on hand with his apparatus. An embassy then arrived from the Board of Councilmen, announcing to the distinguished strangers that the body would be happy to have the honor of their presence in the new Council Chamber. The invitation was of course accepted, and the party were introduced into the elegant Chamber which was tastefully decorated with an American and a Turkish flag. They were politely welcomed by the Councilmen and their ladies, who were present, and treated to a cold collation which was spread upon a table in the centre of the room. The party then retired, and were escorted back to their rooms at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The Committee went out, but speedily returned with the distinguished guests. The American gentlemen then and there present were summarily ordered to take off their hats, which they did, the Mayor removing his chapeau with the others. Somebody called on the Honorable Committee to report, which the Honorable Committee replied to by triumphantly pointing to the distinguished guests, who had modestly submitted to their capture by the five redoubtables of the Honorable Committee.

The distinguished guests, who are evidently men of intelligence, were of course puzzled what to make of the whole performance; they had come to America to see and not to be made a show of. But they were trotted into the ring, for exhibition, while the eager multitude jammed themselves into a hard knot on the outside of the railing, in their frantic struggles to see the distinguished guests; punching each other's ribs with hard fury, and scowling each other's bodies and boxes, and eyes and hearts and souls to places so liable to conflagration as to afford not the slightest encouragement to Insurance Companies. The distinguished guests who had heard of Yankee shrewdness in the sublime art of money-getting, looked warily about them evidently with a shrewd suspicion that some one was taking money at the door.

Such, however, was not the case, we believe. The public was permitted to stare at the distinguished guests, untrammeled by any pecuniary considerations.

When the distinguished guests had got fairly into the room, Alderman Boole valiantly entered the ring with them, and to the shuddering wonder of the crowd, in the most daring manner assumed the perilous office of lion-poker-up. The Turkish lion is not, however, a man-devouring quadruped, and the reckless Alderman came unscathed from his perilous task, and doubted if anybody but not till that daring man had done such deeds as never Alderman before attempted. He marched the distinguished guests up and down, and trotted them around the room, that all might behold them, the crowd—those that could see—grinning fearfully, and those that couldn't, ineffectually pitching into those that could. When the bold Boole had majestically paraded his charges up one side of the little space, and had grandly marched them down the other, he at last managed to get up on the platform, and the boa... trade end of the room, and paraded them in line for the more undisputed inspection of the audience.

Miscellaneous.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FURNITURE
At 129 Lake Street.
WIDRAVEL & WERZER'S ENTIRE STOCK,
Consisting of about
$15,000 Worth of Parlor, Chamber and Plain Furniture,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ADAPTED AND ELEGANT FOR PARLOR, SUITS, ETC.,
Are now offered at the lowest CASH PRICES ever, as the business must be closed within sixty days.
Purchasers will Save 15 to 40 per Cent. by giving us a call. The attention of
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS AND MANUFACTURERS
Is also invited. Also a large assortment of
Fancy Holdings,
Venesia,
Mahogany Planks,
CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE, ETC.,
At Eastern Price
C. ROSENGHOUSEN,
fe28-tmar24 Assignee.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS,
For Females,
ARE INFALLIBLE FOR REMOVING ... STOPPAGES OR IRREGULARITIES OF THE SYSTEM.
These Pills are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctor for many years past in France and America, and are recommended by many thousands who have used them. Explicit directions, in the pamphlet around each box, how to use them, and in what cases they will be found invaluable. Each box contains 60 pills, and will be sent to any part of the country by addressing
THOMAS LORD,
Sole Agent for the United States,
Room 4 Reed & Felton, corner Randolph & State sts., Chicago, Ill.
Or, DR. E. P. HOCKER, 55 West Randolph st., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by druggists generally throughout the country.
(Successors to Ring & Hatfield), 42 Lake st., and
PERTON & ROBINSON,
Sole Agents for Chicago.
Also, for sale by CARNES & WILSON, 134 Lake st., Chicago.
de17-3m

FRUITS! FRUITS! FRUITS!
L. A. TALCOTT,
NO. 65 RANDOLPH STREET,
Has on hand, and is constantly receiving,
APPLES, ORANGES, LEMONS, CONFECTIONARY, Nuts, Cigars, Preserves, &c.
au15

W. T SHUFELDT & CO.,
Office, No. 210 South Water Street,
DISTILLERS OF
Alcohol — 98 Per Cent.
PURE SPIRITS, COLOGNE SPIRITS,
AND BURNING FLUID,
Which they offer for sale to the Trade in lots to suit. Orders from the country will be promptly shipped.
ja30-6m 199

TO THE LADIES
And Mercantile Community.
AT THE EARNEST SOLICITATION OF ... thousands of the citizens of Ch

SALE.
ILES WHITCOMB,
Mary Putney, wife of the said
A.D. 1857, at the hour of 9 o'clock, A.D. 1857,
or, the undersigned, I certify that
the payment of the said principal sum of
with the interest thereon, as aforesaid, and
of the said Master's fees, and the costs of
as directed and ordered in the said decree,
Whitcomb and Albert Putney, as aforesaid,
Master in Chancery of Cook county, and
quest to the first day of December, A. D. 1857,
ten per cent. per annum, and payable semi-annually
made to me by the legal holders of said notes; I shall, by
virtue of the power and authority to said Deed of Trust
mentioned, on the 5th day of March next, at the hour of ten
o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and at the premises, at
the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in
the county of Cook and State of Illinois, sell at public auction, to
the highest bidder for cash, all and singular the following
described lots, pieces and parcels of land, situate in
the county of Cook and State of Illinois, commencing seven
rods and seventy-five and a half (7 75-100) links west of
the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of fractional
section nine (9) in Township forty (40) north of Range
thirteen (13) east of the Third Principal Meridian, and
running thence west twenty and fifty (20 50-100) chains in a
straight line; thence south one hundred and sixty (160)
chains in a straight line; thence east twenty and fifty (20 50-100)
chains in a straight line; thence north one hundred and
sixty (160) chains in a straight line to the place of beginning,
containing seven hundred and fifty (750) acres, more or less,
with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances
thereunto belonging.
Chicago, February 22, 1858.
GEO. A. INGALLS, Trustee.

MORTGAGE SALE.
WHEREAS JOHN J. FLOYD, GEORGE
U. French and Charles F. Ames, proprietors of the
Briggs House (as styled), in Chicago, on the 2nd day of
March, A. D. 1857, executed their certain promissory note,
bearing date on the aforesaid day, and
A. D. 1857, six months after date, without defalcation or
discount, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars cash, for value received,
and duly delivered for the accommodation of
said makers thereof; and, whereas said Floyd, French and
Ames did, on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1857, execute and
deliver to said William Briggs their certain mortgage deed,
conveying the following described real estate, situated in the
county of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Lot number
eight (8) in Block number eighty-four (84) in Kinzie's addition
to Chicago, in the south fractional quarter of section nine (9),
in Township thirty-nine (39) north of Range fourteen (14)
east of the Third Principal Meridian, in the county of Cook
and State of Illinois, together with all the right and equity of redemption of the said Thomas Tevelin and Ellen Tevelin, his
wife, therein and thereto.
Chicago, February 20, 1858.
MICHAEL McAULET,
DORSEY, WILLSON & FOOS, Att'ys. fe27-15-17

CHANCERY, NOTICE.
STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY—ss.
Circuit Court of Cook County.
March Term, A.D. 1858.
Conrad S. Hough vs. Charles F. Cusack et al.—In Chancery.
pook and Horace D. Hawkins—In Chancery.
AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE
of Charles J. Cusack and Horace D. Hawkins, defendants in the above entitled cause, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook county, notice is hereby given to the said Charles J. Cusack and Horace D. Hawkins, that the complainant, Conrad S. Hough, has filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the first day of March, A. D. 1858, against the said Charles J. Cusack and Horace D. Hawkins, defendants, that said bill of complaint is now on file in said Court, and that a summons issued thereon against the said defendants is returnable on the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county of Cook, on the first Monday of May next, which will be on the third day of said month of May, A. D. 1858, as by law required.
Now, therefore, on motion of Wirt Dexter, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that the said Charles J. Cusack and Horace D. Hawkins, defendants, do appear and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint filed in this cause on the first day of the next term of this Court, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county of Cook, on the first Monday of May next, which will be on the third day of said month of May, A. D. 1858, and that a copy of this order be published in the Chicago Daily Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said city of Chicago, and in said county of Cook, once in each week for three successive weeks, the last publication to be at least twenty days before the first day of the next term of this Court aforesaid.
Witness, Isaac N. Morris, Clerk of our said Circuit Court of Cook county, and the seal thereof, at Chicago, this 5th day of March, A. D. 1858.
ISAAC N. MORRIS, Clerk.
WIRT DEXTER, Solicitor for Complainant. mh6-w3w

MASTER'S SALE.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas,
In Chancery.
John M. Stapling vs. Henry R. Gross.—Foreclosure of Mortgage.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause by the Hon. Richard Bross, Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook county, in the State of Illinois, on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1858, at the January term of said Court, I, the undersigned, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the south front door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the thirteenth day of March, A. D. 1858, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the following described lots, pieces and parcels of land, situate in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Lot number eight (8) in Block number eighty-four (84) in Kinzie's addition to Chicago, in the south fractional quarter of section nine (9), in Township thirty-nine (39) north of Range fourteen (14) east of the Third Principal Meridian, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, together with all the right and equity of redemption of the said Henry R. Gross, his wife, or any other person or persons claiming by, through or under them, or either of them, of, in or to the premises above described.
Dated at Chicago, this 5th day of February, A. D. 1858.
WILLIAM BRIGGS, Master in Chancery.
MASTER'S SALE.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas,
In Chancery.
Aaron Smith vs. Charles F. Sprague and Edmund G. Sprague.—Foreclosure of Mortgage.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause by the Hon. Richard Bross, Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook county, in the State of Illinois, on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1858, at the January term of said Court, I, the undersigned, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the south front door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the thirteenth day of March, A. D. 1858, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the following described lots, pieces and parcels of land, situate in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Lot number eight (8) in Block number eighty-four (84) in Kinzie's addition to Chicago, in the south fractional quarter of section nine (9), in Township thirty-nine (39) north of Range fourteen (14) east of the Third Principal Meridian, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, together with all the right and equity of redemption of the said Edmund G. Sprague, his wife, or any other person or persons claiming by, through or under them, or either of them, of, in or to the premises above described.
Dated at Chicago, this 5th day of February, A. D. 1858.
WILLIAM BRIGGS, Master in Chancery.

MORTGAGE SALE.
WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAVING BEEN
made in the payment of a certain promissory note, made in the name of the undersigned, by Charles F. Sprague, bearing date the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1857, payable to the order of the undersigned, at the office of the Ocean Insurance Company, in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, in Block thirty-one (31) of Kinzie's addition to Chicago, in the south fractional quarter of section nine (9), in Township thirty-nine (39) north of Range fourteen (14) east of the Third Principal Meridian, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, together with all the right and equity of redemption of the said Charles F. Sprague, his wife, or any other person or persons claiming by, through or under them, or either of them, of, in or to the premises above described.
Dated at Chicago, this 5th day of February, A. D. 1858.
EDMUND G. SPRAGUE.

MORTGAGE SALE.
WHEREAS JOHN J. FLOYD, GEORGE
U. French and Charles F. Ames, proprietors of the Briggs House (as styled), in Chicago, on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1857, executed their certain promissory note, bearing date on the aforesaid day, and made payable six months after date, without defalcation or discount, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars cash, for value received, and duly delivered for the accommodation of said makers thereof; and, whereas said Floyd, French and Ames did, on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to said William Briggs their certain mortgage deed, conveying the following described real estate, situated in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Lot number eight (8) in Block number eighty-four (84) in Kinzie's addition to Chicago, in the south fractional quarter of section nine (9), in Township thirty-nine (39) north of Range fourteen (14) east of the Third Principal Meridian, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, together with all the right and equity of redemption of the said Thomas Tevelin and Ellen Tevelin, his wife, therein and thereto.
Chicago, February 20, 1858.
MICHAEL McAULET,
DORSEY, WILLSON & FOOS, Att'ys. fe27-15-17